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From Tuesday September 25. to Saturday September 29. 1722.

Whitehall, September 28.

AN humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes of the Borough of Harwich in the County of Eſſex, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Sir Philip Parker one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Townſhend one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Abingdon in the County of Berks, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Robert Hucks, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Townſhend one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Which Addreſſes His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Turin, Sept. 26, *N. S.* Laſt Sunday Madame Royale being better, his Majeſty with the Prince went to dine at Rivoli, and returned the ſame Night. The next Morning they went to the Camp, where the Prince received an Expreſs from Rivoli with News that the Princeſs was indiſpoſed; upon which he haſtened thither, but returned to the Camp the next Day. Thurſday the 24th, his Royal Highneſs deſigning to entertain himſelf with ſome military Exerciſes at the Camp, ordered 22 Squadrons to mount, and march in three Columns towards the Po: Theſe Forces being divided into two little Armies, 12 Squadrons took Poſſeſſion of the oppoſite Bank of the River, which the other 10, headed by the Prince, were to oppoſe. All Stratagems were uſed, and divers military Actions performed, as upon a real Occaſion; with which his Royal Highneſs was very much pleaſed, it being the firſt thing of the kind he had ever ſeen. His Sardinian Majeſty being out of Order, by reaſon of a Cold, was not preſent; but all the General Officers were there, together with a great Concourſe of Nobility and Gentry.

Cadiz, Sept. 15, *N. S.* The Dutch Squadron is come in here from cruizing, and with them three Malteze Frigates, to take in freſh Proviſions.

Lisbon, Sept. 9, *N. S.* An Advice-Boat arrived at Cadiz on the 23d paſt from Cartagena, with an Account that the Galleons ſailed from thence for Portobelo the 23d of May laſt, and in their Company the Engliſh Aſſiento-Ship. Theſe Letters add, that the Plate Fleet may be expected home towards the End of the Year. His Britannick Majeſty's Ships Winchester and Tryal Sloop continue in this Harbour, and Yeſterday came in the Lime Man of War in five Days from Gibraltar.

Madrid, Sept. 21. On the 18th Inſtant the Envoy of Portugal went from hence for Segovia, to receive and conduct hither the Cardinal d'Acunha, who deſigns to go to Court to make his Compliments to their Catholick Majeſties and the Royal Family, and then to proceed on his Journey to Portugal. The Duke of Caſtel Sangro eldeſt Son of the Prince of Santo Bueno is ſet out on his Journey by the Way of France for Rome, where he is to marry the Daughter of the Princeſs of Piombino. The Dukes of Luria and Veraguas are on their Departure likewiſe for France, to be preſent at the moſt Chriſtian King's Coronation. Letters from Alicant adviſe, that the Spaniſh Squadron was come in there again, after having watered at Altea; and in a few Days would ſail towards the Streights.

Cambray, Oct. 3, *N. S.* By our laſt Letters from Paris, we are informed that the Lord Whitworth and the Count de Morville, were making the neceſſary Preparations to ſet out from thence for this Place; and that they may be expected here by the End of next Week.

Whitehall, September 29.

Laſt Night Charles Earl of Orrery, having been examined by a Committee of Lords of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, was committed Priſoner to the Tower for High Treaſon.

Whitehall, Sept. 21. Letters from Lisbon of the 25th of Auguſt, N. S. give an Account that the King of Portugal has made a new Alvara or Regulation for preventing the Running of Goods. It bears Date the 9th of the ſame Month, was publiſhed on the 20th, and is as follows.

UPON Information that the Penalties impoſed by the Foral Law of the Cuſtom-Houſe, and by the Extraordinary Law of the 6th of September 1705, are not ſufficient to prevent the Detriment which my Treaſury ſuffers, by means of Goods run from on board of Packet-Boats, and other Ships, which ought to have been diſpatched at the Cuſtom-Houſe, and to have paid their reſpective Duties: And finding it abſolutely neceſſary to eſtabliſh new Cautions and Remedies, in order to avoid ſo prejudicial a Practice: It is our Pleaſure, that no Perſon, of whatſoever Quality, Eſtate or Condition, ſhall be ſuffered to go on board of Packet-Boats, or any other Merchant Ships, belonging either to Natives or Foreigners, or on board of the Convoys of the Fleets from the Brazils, whilſt any of the ſaid Ships are unloading, without ſpecial Licence from the Inſpector of the Cuſtom-Houſe given in Writing, and ſpecifying that the Perſon ſo licenſed, ſhall return directly from the Ship which he is permitted to go to, to the Cuſtom-Houſe, there to be examined, if he have brought away with him any Goods, Gold, Silver or Money. And this Form ſhall be obſerved with Reference to the Ship from India,

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